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TEN CENTS A WEEK

NO NEW FEATURES IN FEVER SITUATION

There Has Been No Clash Between State Troops.

GOV. VARDAMAN'S STATEMENT

Strict Quarantines Are Being Placed Against Those Places Where the Disease Has Appeared—Much Excitement Prevails Over the South.

New Orleans, August 4.—The fever situation presented no new features today. There were early reports of two deaths at the Emergency hospital and the prospect was that with numbers of very serious cases reported yesterday by the inspectors there would be still more fatalities recorded during the day. No physical clash has been reported by the armed forces of Louisiana and Mississippi and there was an increasing likelihood that good sense will prevail and that hereafter there will be no trespassing by the people of either state on the preserves of the other. There is not a sign of amelioration in the quarantine conditions, though the marine hospital service is gradually bringing about a better understanding with the authorities in other states to the end of enabling travelers to proceed to their destinations after due detention. One hundred thousand copies of Dr. White's letter concerning the inability of freight to carry infected mosquitoes and 50,000 of Major Walter Reed's mosquito tests in Cuba have been printed in circular form and began to go out in today's mail to every city and cross roads in the south.

Aside from prosecuting vigorously sanitary measures all the energy of the commercial public here is being devoted to the effort to educate the panic-stricken people of the south that they run absolutely no risk of infection through commercial intercourse with New Orleans. Reeling and screening of cisterns went forward with great vigor and enthusiasm today. Not all those who have been assessed on their business rating for contributions to the citizens' fund to assist in stamping out the disease have answered, but there is ample money in the hands of the citizens' committee to meet the large expenditures required by the campaign.

Italians Conceal Their Cases.

Concealment until their cases are at most hopeless and utterly inadequate treatment until they fall into the hands of a doctor, are considered as partly responsible for the heavy mortality among the unfortunate Italians who fall victims to attacks of yellow fever. It is said investigations have shown that heavy food, like macaroni and bananas, has been taken by members of the race after the fever has fastened its clutch on them. That means almost certain death, for in the treatment now prescribed by the doctors, no solid food of any kind is given during several days of a patient's illness. Milk is the principal diet with alkali waters and the juice of watermelon to work on the kidneys. To allay nausea the doctors prescribe small pieces of ice to be dissolved in the mouth.

Many of the Italians die because they do not get this treatment until too late. Comparatively few outside of Italians have been attacked and some of these exceptions are already on the streets little the worse for their illness. The situation today continued to be viewed with something like optimism by those immediately in charge of the fight. The public is warned not to be alarmed by the number of cases and deaths that are more numerous than they were a week ago and the doctors are saying that for some time probably, even with the most favorable progress, there will be cases and fatalities. But so long as there is no serious infection in the modern section of the city, that is the large district which lies above Canal street, the doctors refuse to believe that there is any change of the disease assuming a general epidemic form.

The excitement in the country is not allayed but seems to have given more

acute with the discovery of cases at other points. In this connection the doctors here are disposed to question whether all the cases that appear can properly be traced to New Orleans.

Gov. Vardaman's Statement.

Cincinnati, August 4.—The Times-Star has the following dispatch from Governor Vardaman, of Mississippi, concerning the clash between his state and Louisiana:

"Jackson, Miss., August 3.—The much-talked of conflict between the states of Mississippi and Louisiana so far as I know, is without justification. If the quarantine guards of Mississippi have been guilty of disloyalty it has not been reported to me by the officer in charge of the guards and I cannot believe that they have done anything wrong. I have instructed the guards to remain on Mississippi soil and to be careful in the enforcement of the quarantine regulations promulgated by the Mississippi state board of health; not to do anything improper. The intimation of an armed conflict between the states of Mississippi and Louisiana, whose friendship has been so cordial and of such long standing, is absolutely ridiculous to me. I shall not permit the quarantine guards or any other Mississippian to violate the rights of Louisiana or her people, and I am sure the honorable governor of Louisiana reciprocates that sentiment. (Signed) James K. Vardaman, governor."

Savannah Quarantines Louisiana.

Savannah, Ga., August 4.—Following the recommendation of the sanitary commission, the resolution of council empowering him to do so. Mayor Myers has issued a proclamation declaring a quarantine against persons and personal baggage from New Orleans, the entire state of Louisiana and all points now infected with yellow fever. Special sanitary inspectors have been appointed to board all incoming trains and stop all persons unable to show they have not been in Louisiana within six days.

Columbus Officers Watch Trains.

Columbus, Ga., August 4.—The city council has declared a quarantine against all cities where yellow fever exists or may exist. Officers will be placed on all incoming trains. The period of absence from fever infected localities required will be 20 days, otherwise admission to Columbus will be denied.

Brunswick Bars Savannah.

Brunswick, Ga., August 4.—At a special meeting of the local board of health and city council it was decided to put on a rigid quarantine against all infected and suspected points. A quarantine was also declared against all southern ports, including Savannah.

Situation at Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., August 4.—A special telegraphic report from Montgomery, Ala., says: At noon today the local board of health reports that there is still not even a suspicious case of yellow fever in Montgomery, with the exception of that at the Emergency hospital.

All indications are favorable and confidence has been restored. It is believed there will be no more cases. There are only 42 cases of other sickness in the city. It is hoped a number of the towns which have quarantined will lift them today.

It is regarded as an absurdity by local physicians for Birmingham to have put on a quarantine. The panicky feeling has completely passed off and everything has resumed its normal condition. The exodus from here today was nothing abnormal. The patient at the Emergency hospital is reported as recovering.

7,500 Eagles Form Parade.

Providence, R. I., August 4.—One of the biggest street processions of civilians ever seen in the streets of Providence was the feature of the field day of the New England League of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, held at Crescent Park today. Every state in New England was represented among the 7,500 men in the parade. New York city was present with a large delegation.

REPORT OF BUREAU ON COTTON CROP

Agricultural Department Gives Out July Estimate.

17 PER CENT LOWER THAN 1904

Averages by States Is Given Out by Statistical Board at Washington—Estimate Shows a Large Decrease Compared to Last Year's Crop.

Washington, August 4.—The following report on the condition of the cotton crop was issued by the statistical board of the department of agriculture at noon today:

"The crop estimating board of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture finds from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau that the average condition of cotton on July 25 was 74.9 as compared with 77 on June 25, 1905; 91.6 on July 25, 1904; 79.7 on July 25, 1903, and a ten-year average of 82.6. By states the averages are:

Texas 71, Georgia 82, Alabama 79, Mississippi 69, South Carolina 79, Arkansas 68, Louisiana 66, North Carolina 80, Indian Territory 82, Tennessee 80, Oklahoma 83, Florida 85, Missouri 85, Virginia 78.

MOODY BACK AT WASHINGTON.

Attorney General Will Look Into Many Legal Matters.

Washington, August 4.—Attorney General Moody was at his desk in the department of justice today.

In speaking of the reasons for his return to Washington at this time, he said that there were several matters of considerable importance which required his presence here, among them being that of a successor to Mr. Cotton, who recently was appointed United States District Judge in Oregon. In place of Judge Bellinger, deceased, Mr. Cotton had accepted the position, but for business and private reasons has withdrawn his acceptance.

There are also several matters of trust litigation which require his attention. In answer to an inquiry concerning the cotton investigation the attorney general said that he had been in close touch with the investigation from its origin, but desired a further personal conference with District Attorney Beach. Mr. Moody said that Mr. Beach was quite able to properly conduct the investigation without any assistance from him or any one, but that as this was a matter of personal housecleaning of the administration, it seemed fitting that the head of the department of justice should keep in close touch should matter assume a personal responsibility with reference to it, and the president and with the country.

The attorney general had a conference with Mr. Beach today. The district attorney said that the grand jury now investigating the cotton leak would take a recess today until the 15th. He explained that the adjournment of the grand jury was in consequence of the fact that additional evidence was expected from distant points which could not be obtained before that time.

Woman Injured in Wreck.

Johnstown, Pa., August 4.—A train from Rockwood to Johnstown over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was wrecked today at a point between Border and Foustwell, 8 miles from this city. One woman was fatally injured, another probably so and half a dozen others so badly hurt that they had to be taken to the hospital, while a large number were scratched and bruised.

Negro Business Men Meet.

New York, August 4.—The National Business Men's League of which Booker T. Washington is president, will hold its sixth annual convention in this city on August 16, 17 and 18. Four hundred negro business men, representing every state in the union, are expected to attend.

CHILD LABOR BILL PASSED.

Vote Stood 103 For and 62 Against in House.

Atlanta, August 4.—The child labor bill introduced by Hon. Madison Bell, of Fulton county, passed the house today by a vote of 103 for and 62 against.

For the first time during the present session, the house met at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, and the attendance was unusually large, the early hour being considered.

After prayer by Chaplain Timons the roll was called and the journal read and after debate on the child labor bill was resumed. According to agreement the debate was limited to 40 minutes, 20 minutes to each side. Mr. Longley, of Troup, the first signer of the minority report, leader of the opposition, was the first speaker. He ridiculed the bill at some length, saying the caption should say, "A bill to reverse the order of government in the home, to add the New England cotton mills and to encourage idleness."

Mr. Bell designated Mr. Wright, of Floyd, to conclude the argument. The speaker then proceeded to a most effective argument in interest of the bill. He eliminated the sentiment connected with the bill and argued facts with such force that he held the undivided attention of his hearers.

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Wright was loudly applauded and Speaker Slaton was forced to threaten to clear the gallery.

In the Senate.

After thoroughly considering every phase of the law governing the common school of Georgia the senate on Wednesday passed the bill offered by Senators Steed, Bennett and Hogan, amending and codifying the school laws of the state.

Among the important changes from the old law as acted upon favorably by the senate Wednesday are the following:

The salaries of teachers need not be itemized on monthly statements, as at present, but shall be itemized on the final statement. Whenever the reports required by the state school commissioner or superintendent of local school system are not forwarded within a reasonable length of time the school funds belonging to the school from which reports are wanted shall not be sent out until such reports are properly filed.

Disbursements shall be made by the county school commissioner within 10 days after the receipt of the funds.

After 1906 the school year shall begin September 1 instead of January 1. The estimate of the school fund shall be made August 1 of each year, instead of the first Tuesday in December, as at present.

The section in the old law providing for the net amount arising from convict hire in the state was omitted from the new law.

The teachers' institutes may be from one to four weeks in length instead of being confined to one week, as at present.

Any county school commissioner shall, upon request from any other county school commissioner, send the latter certificates regarding teachers' licenses.

Permanent licenses issued in another state shall be good in Georgia.

New Counties Heard From.

"Atkinson" county, proposed to be taken from the counties of Appling, Pierce, Coffee and Ware, was the first business before the new county committee Wednesday.

"Atkinson" differs from the other new county propositions in that there are two proposed county sites, Alma and Rockingham, the bill providing for the new county specifying that the people of the new county shall decide between the two towns by an election. "Trenton" county, which proposes to take its territory from the counties of Troup, McIntosh and Harris, had its claims first presented to the committee. Chapley is the proposed county site of the new county.

Large Attendance at Exposition.

Portland, Ore., August 4.—The Lewis and Clark exposition directors announce that with the attendance yesterday of 27,256 the million mark has been passed, the total attendance from June 1 to date including passes being 1,613,331.

MISTRIAL PROBABLE IN SANFORD CASE

Mother of One of the Jurymen Reported to be Dying

SANFORD MAKES HIS STATEMENT

Judge Wright Ruled Out Such Matters in Statement that Had No Bearing on Case—Prisoner Was Overcome With Emotion Several Times.

Rome, Ga., August 4.—Court recess in the Sanford case this morning on account of the illness of Jurymen W. A. Beaton and one who is said to be dying in the country. The recess lasted until 2 o'clock this afternoon and Deputy Sheriff Broach accompanied Sanford to his mother's bedside. Judge General Ennis had finished the first speech for the state and Charles W. Wright was just beginning his speech for the defense. There will be three speeches on each side, unlimited.

Sanford's Statement.

The climax of the trial of T. Sanford for killing George Smith was reached late Wednesday afternoon when the defendant took the stand and made his statement to the jury.

He recounted in detail the circumstances which led him to believe that Mrs. Sanford and Wright were intimate and which led Sanford to Wright on sight.

Twice during the recital Sanford lost control of himself and was forced to stop talking, as sobs choked his throat and tears coursed down his cheeks. Sanford's emotion overcame him when referring to his children.

A striking incident occurred when Mr. Sanford attempted to refer to his statement made relative to his experiences at the Hotel Bristol in Atlanta and other things that had come to his knowledge since the trial.

"You must not refer to the statement," Mr. Sanford said the judge ruled that that testimony is not admissible and I cannot permit it in my statement."

Mr. Sanford commenced to read his statement at 2:20 and spent an hour and ten minutes. He refused to read the statement, but was forced down his manuscript, and only referred to notes from that time to the present. His statement was very long and relating to things not material to the trial.

MAGNETIC SURVEY OF PACIFIC

Will Endeavor to Secure Precise Data of Distribution of this Force

San Francisco, August 4.—A magnetic survey of the North Pacific Ocean will be inaugurated within the next few days by the department of international research in connection with magnetism of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

A wooden sailing vessel, the Gallilee, has been fully equipped for the purposes of the expedition and will sail the latter part of the week to begin the first season's work.

The object of the expedition is to secure precise data of the distribution of the magnetic forces over the Pacific ocean. Except for a few occasional expeditions and the charts used by the navigators of long time ago, the present charts used by the navigators of the region depend largely upon observations on islands and at sea. Such land observations are rarely representative of the magnetic forces because of prevailing wind influences. It is therefore necessary to make any statement of the correctness of the present charts.

Jury Out Only Three Minutes

Waco, Texas, August 4.—In the case of Sank M. ... negro, charged with crime ... Mrs. B. Robert, wife of a ... farmer, near Goliad, ... 11th last, returned a ... in three minutes, placing the ... ment at death.